

HAPPENING TODAY IN LEGISLATURE

CAUCUS OF MAJORITY MEMBERS DECIDES TO DEVOTE \$750,000 OF HARRIMAN INHERITANCE TAX TO NEW CAPITOL

ADOPTS MEASURE AGAINST GAMING

Anti-Gambling Bill Passes the House After Period of Suppressed Excitement.

MINERS' UNION MEMBERS MAKE "GRAFT" CHARGES

Communication, However, Is Not Read: Makes Gambler Guilty of Felony.

Amid an intensity of feeling, which threatened to break into a storm, house bill No. 236, the anti-gambling measure, was passed in the house Thursday afternoon by a vote of 33 for, 7 against and 5 absent and not voting.

For some days past, rumors have been rife that the gamblers of Bingham were "shaken down," for the purpose of defeating gambling legislation in the house and Thursday a committee from the miners' union at the camp handed the following communication to Speaker Robinson:

Salt Lake City, Utah, March 9, 1911.

To the Honorable Speaker, and to the Honorable Members of the House of Representatives of the State of Utah: The undersigned, constituting a committee from Bingham Miners' union No. 67, respectfully suggest that a committee be appointed by your honorable body to investigate the charges of graft and dishonesty that have been made in connection with the anti-gambling bill. The undersigned are to prove, and if given an opportunity, will furnish proof that a committee collected funds from gamblers at Bingham to be used in aiding to defeat the proposed law against gambling. We also have reason to believe that an impartial and thorough investigation will not only show the collection of this corruption fund, but such investigation will also develop that certain members of the legislature either received part of the money, or that they agreed to work against the gambling bill in consideration of money to be paid them out of the gamblers' defense fund.

Respectfully submitted,
E. G. LOCKE,
E. S. HAWKINSON,
ALBERT W. WILSON,
Committee.

Talk With Legislators.

Speaker Robinson promptly told the members of the committee that they had no right to present such a communication to the legislature and that he would not permit it to be read. Later the committee members repaired to a committee room where they discussed the matter with Representatives Russell and Morris, members of the committee on judiciary, which has handled all gambling measures, and Representative Welling, a Democratic member of the house from Box Elder county, and a warm advocate of anti-gambling legislation.

The members of the Bingham committee said that they were eager for an opportunity to prove their case, but they admitted that their chief desire was to secure the passage of a bill that would put a stop to gambling in Bingham. During the caucus of the Bingham committee and the members of the house, Speaker Robinson again appeared and advised the Binghamites that he would not allow their communication read. He took the ground that it would disgrace the state and the legislature; also that it was not a proper mode of procedure.

This caucus was held shortly before the anti-gambling bill was called up in the house and when the consideration of the measure began, it was not known but that, at any moment, a sensation would be sprung. However, the charges made in the communication were not referred to until Morris of Washington county took the floor to discuss the bill. Morris said in part:

Morris for Investigation.

"I do not know just where I am at. I read in a newspaper that certain charges would probably be made here by a committee of three from Bingham. It was said that this committee was anxious to prove that funds had been collected at Bingham to be used in preventing any gambling legislation from

being passed, and it has gone out that the judiciary committee has been influenced. Being a member of the judiciary committee, I hope that a committee will be appointed to investigate these charges and report to the house."

Russell arose at this time and raised the point of order that the matter which Morris was discussing was not before the house. "No charges have been made here," added Russell.

"I was saying," Morris continued, "that there was a committee here from Bingham and I was told that this committee had filed a communication with the speaker of this house. Then, I take it, the matter is on the floor of this house."

Attempts were made by other members to shut Morris off, but he continued his remarks.

Sounds a Warning.

"I now want to give warning," he said. "If you pass this bill, what will be the result? In outside counties there will be no gambling. It has been said on the floor of this house that there are 100 gambling dens in this city and that no effort has been made to close them. Then, the country boys, if this bill is passed, can be sent to jail for gambling, while the professional gambler in this city will walk the streets with his head up, the same as he has done in the past."

Tolan of Salt Lake county, chairman of the judiciary committee, was next recognized. "I oppose this bill," he said, "from the bottom of my heart. Rumors have been prevalent here for several days, which I believe have for their object the coercion of the members of this house into passing an anti-gambling measure, whether it has merit or not. I am opposing this bill because it has no merit. I think though that it is going to pass. Yet I wish the members would read it carefully once more, so that they may see that the vicious forms of gambling are not enumerated. How about horse races and pool selling? If your intentions are good, you should cover everything."

Says Present Law Sufficient.

"But I shall oppose the bill for another reason. Charges have been made and I know why they are made. For three years in Bingham a fight has been on between the gamblers on one hand and the Socialists on the other. The committee here today represents the Socialists. Although charges have been made, it is no business of mine until they are proved. The business men in Bingham favor gambling. I have seen in my paper that they time the good men and women of the camp would say that they did not want gambling. I would do my best to close it. But I refuse to abide by the wishes of a committee that does not represent the people of this state. The present law is sufficient to deal with gambling and until it is tested and found inadequate, I will oppose further legislation."

Our town board at Bingham consists of four representatives men. One of the number is a Mormon bishop. One of the best men in the camp. They have never tried to suppress gambling. Then why put it up to me? I never gamble, and that is something that the members of this house today cannot say for themselves. I will vote 'No' on this bill, because I refuse to be threatened or coerced. This fight at Bingham is an old one, and there is a peculiar situation there. As for myself, personally, I would welcome an investigation. As for the bill, I am not interested in it further than to stand upon the floor of this house and voice my sentiments."

These were the only remarks made with reference to the charges that had been filed with Speaker Robinson.

When the bill was taken up for third reading and final passage Pope moved that the bill be so amended as to provide the penalty for the person who "plays" at the various games, instead of the person who "deals or carries on." This amendment was agreed to.

To Destroy Devices.

Welling then proposed an amendment making it the duty of the sheriff or other officers to seize all gambling devices, when they were being used for the purpose of gambling, and take them before a magistrate, whose duty it would be to order them destroyed, if it appeared that they were being used for the purpose named. This amendment also prevailed. The only other amendment made was to change "playing" at cards to "gambling" at cards.

Anderson said that the bill suited him, and he knew that it had suited the gamblers. He was glad of that, and if the bill became a law, laboring men could put their money into savings banks, instead of losing it at gambling tables.

Wootton thought the bill was a good one. "The professional gambler," he said, "is not entitled to any consideration. So far as Bingham is concerned, it was a far better thing that it was there, but we are not here to legislate for any particular town. If every man, woman and child there came in here and asked me to favor gambling it would have no effect on me. The professional gambler lives off the earnings of the man who can least afford to keep him, and I am against the professional gambler."

Remains a Felony.

Pope wanted the penalty for men who play at gambling—the men who own and operate the games—changed from a felony to a misdemeanor, with the penalty at from sixty days to six months in jail, and with a fine of not more than \$300, but he was overwhelmingly voted down.

Allison of Weber county discussed briefly the situation in Ogden. It had been said on the floor of the house that Ogden gamblers were paying \$800 a month to the city. "As to that," said Mr. Allison, "gambling has been a source of revenue to Ogden City, because the gamblers have been arrested and fined as quickly as they have been discovered. I understand, too, that gambling closed in Ogden last night. I may vote for this bill, anyway, but I fear that the penalty is too great."

Seven in Opposition.

The roll was called for and the vote on the bill was as follows:

Yeas—Allison, Anderson, Bickmore, Crapo, Dahlquist, Day, Eardley, Ekman, Farnsworth, Funk, Grow, Hayes, Harshberger, Henrie, Jones, Kearns, Langston, McRae, Meeks, Nebeker, Packard, Peterson, Richardson, Russell, Sanderson, Stack, Thornley, Tobias, Welling, White, Woolley, Wootton and Mr. Speaker—33.

Nays—Hines, Holman, Madsen, Page, Peck, Smith, Ziemer—7.

Absent and not voting—Cole, Miller, Morris, Seely, Spencer—5.

The bill, as finally passed, makes the professional gambler, or the man who runs the game, guilty of a felony, and persons renting to gamblers, or who play at the games, are guilty of a misdemeanor.

STATE BUDGET PASSES SENATE

Amount of Appropriations Increased \$60,000 Over Original by Amendments.

STATE INSTITUTIONS GET BENEFIT OF INCREASES

Fund for State Art Institute Is Stricken From List: Money for Improvements.

The general appropriations bill was passed by the senate Thursday afternoon by unanimous vote. The bill carries a total appropriation of \$2,197,645. This amount is \$188,862 in excess of the revenue of the state for the ensuing biennium, as estimated by the state auditor. Amendments adopted on the floor of the senate increase the appropriations by \$59,550 over the amount recommended by the committee.

The senate spent the greater part of the day in the reading and amendment of the appropriation bill. Most of the amendments made in the bill increased the appropriations. A few of them decreased the appropriations. The net increase was \$59,550. Most of the increased appropriations were for the state institutions. In accordance with recommendations made by the governor, an increase of \$10,000 was made necessary by the passage by both houses of the bills adding another judge to the Second and Third judicial circuits. The new judge will receive a salary of \$4,000 a year. The appropriation to the state and local board of employees, contingent expenses and office supplies was increased from \$25,000 to \$25,500, on recommendation of the governor. Both succeeded in securing the adoption of an amendment increasing general maintenance appropriation for the State Mental hospital from \$25,000 to \$32,500.

Art Institute Funds Eliminated.

At the suggestion of President Gardner the appropriation of \$10,000 to the state art institute was eliminated from the bill. The president made the suggestion in the senate. The governor's recommendation was reduced from \$10,000 to \$2,500. The traveling and contingent expense appropriation for the state food and dairy commissioner was reduced from \$15,000 to \$12,500. An effort was made to strike the appropriation for the state board of sheep commission from \$10,000 to \$7,500, but this was vigorously opposed by Senators Mueller, Seely and Smith, and the appropriation was left at \$10,000.

Senator Funk sought to reduce the contingent expense of the state board of health from \$10,000 to \$5,000, and to give the extra \$10,000 to the state board of medical examinations.

Says Prison Is Luxurious Home.

In a characteristic speech, Senator Oleson sought to reduce the appropriation for the state board of corrections from \$124,000 to \$100,000. He referred to the penitentiary as the "house of correction" and said that the penitentiary name undoubtedly made the place pleasanter than if it were called a penitentiary. He referred to the prisoners as the "house of correction," and declared that he did not believe that they should be kept in such luxury that they would wish to return quickly to the "house of correction." He said that the most truthful thing he had ever read in the Herald-Examiner was the statement that the poor people were unable to pay their taxes. He thought that the poor people should not be forced to pay taxes to support in comfort the criminals in the state prison. His amendment, however, was defeated.

Several bills were added to the state institutions. Senator Kelly secured \$2500 for a barn for the state industrial school and \$5000 for the barn for the state school for the deaf and blind. President Gardner was given \$4000 for a barn for the state mental hospital and Senator Williams \$1500 for a milk house and \$1500 for a new barn at the state prison.

The amount given the governor for the extension of facilities was increased from \$4500 to \$5000. The salary of the deputy state auditor, the amount given the auditor for one of the clerks of deputies was increased from \$4500 to \$5000. The amount for the office and contingent expenses of the auditor was increased from \$25,000 to \$27,500 and made to include the expense of a hydrographic survey. The amount for traveling and contingent expenses of the state horticultural commission was increased from \$2400 to \$5000.

For Improvements.

For fruit trees for the state prison the amount was raised from \$750 to \$1000. One thousand dollars was added to the amount given the state prison for repairing the roof of the cell house. The appropriation for new floors in the state mental hospital was increased from \$1500 to \$2000. Alterations and improvements at the industrial school will cost \$15,000 instead of \$10,000, as originally provided. Senator Funk secured two additional appropriations for the Agricultural College. One is \$500 for the new roof for the mechanics' arts building and the other is \$500 for a boiler for the steam heating plant. At the request of the governor the appropriation for new stalls and fences was increased from \$2000 to \$2800. Senator Iverson secured an amendment appropriating \$2500 for Azariah Tuttle, former sheriff of Emery county, for permanent injuries received in a battle with outlaws in the Robbers' Roost country.

After the senate had discussed the bill for several hours a roll call was taken and the bill passed unanimously.

The bill will be taken up by the house today and it is expected that many amendments will be made. In some of these amendments it is likely that the senate will not concur. A joint conference committee to adjust the differences will then be the result and the recommendations of the conference committee will likely be adopted by both houses. It is probable that the "house" after amending the bill will pass it along to the house and it will be acted upon by both houses, not later than Monday.

2d Notice

Old treatment of chronic kidney disease by excitation has broken down. Deaths now nearly 90,000 and books declare it incurable. If you have had kidney trouble over six months call for helpful diet list and pamphlet (free) that may prolong or save your life. SCHRAMM - JOHNSON'S DRUG STORES.

SIGNED BY GOVERNOR.

House Bills.

House bills Nos. 102 and 103, by Hines—An act increasing the enrollment of the National Guard.

House bill No. 118, by Thornley—An act relating to vagrancy.

BILLS PASSED.

In the House.

Senate bill No. 102, by Williams—An act increasing the board of trustees of the Agricultural College from nine to thirteen members and making the secretary of state one of the members.

Senate bill No. 106, by Williams—An act increasing the board of regents of the University of Utah from nine to thirteen members and making the secretary of state one of the members.

Senate bill No. 107, by Williams—An act increasing the board of trustees of the State Industrial school from three to seven members, including the attorney general and state superintendent of public instruction.

House bill No. 241, by committee on livestock—An act creating a livestock department, the appointment of an inspector and making quarantine regulations.

House bill No. 120, by Anderson—An act providing for the creation of a state board of architecture, which shall examine applicants and issue certificates where applicants are found qualified.

House bill No. 236, by committee on labor—An act making gambling a felony.

In the Senate.

Senate bill No. 261, by committee on appropriations and claims—An act appropriating \$2,197,645 for the expenses of the state for the ensuing biennium.

House bill No. 82, by Richardson—An act limiting the hours of labor for women employees to fifty-four hours a week.

Senate bill No. 208, by Seely—An act creating a state board of horse commissioners.

House bill No. 143, by committee on highways and bridges—An act providing for an annual appropriation for the improvements of the roads of the state of \$60,000.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

In the House.

House bill No. 244, by special committee—An act authorizing the transfer of the fund for the extermination of wild animals to the state bounty fund.

BILLS TABLED.

In the House.

House bill No. 119, by Langston—An act appropriating \$10,000 for the extermination of farmers' pests.

BILLS REJECTED.

In the House.

House bill No. 238, by committee on highways and bridges—An act providing for an annual vehicle license tax. Second time killed.

In the Senate.

Senate bill No. 209, by Funk—An act providing for the construction of public buildings in the construction of public buildings.

Senate bill No. 199, by Funk—An act moving the judicial seat of the state capital shall not exceed \$15,000, 500.

Senate bill No. 241, by Horsley—An act relating to school districts of the first class.

Senate bill No. 75, by Kuchler—An act providing for a maximum price of text books.

SOLONS FORGET TO STOP CLOCK

Interest Attending Appropriations Is to Blame for Lapse of Memory.

AFTER NOON RECESS HOUSE REMOVES THE PENDULUM

Every Day Is Today Until Tomorrow; Isn't Any Tomorrow, Rules Gardner.

The state senate has outlived its constitutional existence, and not even the usual stopping of the clock will prevail to lengthen the last hour of existence of that body. The constitution provides that the session of the state legislature shall continue sixty days. This year the legislature was formally opened at noon on January 9. At noon on March 9 the session had been in progress 1440 hours, or exactly sixty days of twenty-four hours each.

Finally, about 1:30 on the sixtieth calendar day, the dutiful sergeant-at-arms stops the clock and the legislature day indefinitely just before the legislature is finally ready to adjourn the clock is started again and the legislature expires properly, gracefully and constitutionally.

On Thursday morning, in the excitement attendant upon appropriating the appropriations to the various institutions, the members of the senate forgot that they were in the last hours of their existence. The senate chamber clock meanwhile ticked merrily on and constitutionally ticked the senate out of existence without the members knowing that they were constitutionally dead.

At 12:30 Thursday afternoon Senator Robinson, who was presiding, announced that it was after 12 o'clock noon the senate was constitutionally dead. Everybody wondered why somebody didn't think to stop the clock. President Gardner then made the Solomonic ruling that every day was a day until the next day. Therefore, he proclaimed, it was still today until 12 o'clock midnight, before which time he hoped some one would stop the clock. As the courts do not permit any probing behind the record, C. R. Jones, the minute clerk, is said to have perpetrated the blunder that every day is Thursday until the final adjournment. If he does so the bluff will work and the resurrection will be accomplished.

Senator Iverson almost added to the complication in the afternoon by moving an adjournment till tomorrow. This was quickly amended by a motion which provided that the senate adjourn till 9:30 o'clock this morning. The president holds that there can be no adjournment until the final adjournment, that all the senate can do is to "snooze" and that "there ain't no tomorrow."

The sixtieth legislative day may last a week or ten days, but the members of the legislature will receive only 11 one day's pay for the time. The clerks will fare better, for they will continue to receive their per diem under the classification of "over time."

In the house the matter of stopping the clock was overlooked until after the noon recess. It was then stopped, and, for fear that it might get busy and tick off a few ticks that were not desired, the pendulum was removed.

The feeling among the members of the house is that it will take at least a week to clean up all pending business.

REPORTED FAVORABLY.

In the House.

Senate bill No. 153, by Kelly—An act relating to the reporting of certain diseases. Favorable report by sifting committee.

House bill No. 134, by Grow—An act relating to the protection of fish, game and birds. Favorable report by sifting committee.

House bill No. 203, by Robinson—An act relating to fish and game. Favorable report by sifting committee.

House bill No. 204, by Robinson—An act appropriating \$50,000 for Logan canyon. Favorable report by sifting committee.

Senate bill No. 125, by Smith—An act relating to the protection of fish and game. Favorable report by sifting committee.

Senate bill No. 115, by Smith—An act relating to poll tax. Favorable report by sifting committee.

Senate bill No. 105, by Smith—An act relating to the board of trustees of State Industrial school. Favorable report by sifting committee.

Senate bill No. 62, by Badger—An act relating to warehouse receipts. Favorable report by sifting committee.

Senate bill No. 221, by Smith and Kelly—An act providing for a commission form of government in cities of the first and second class. Favorable report by sifting committee.

Senate bill No. 106, by Hayes—An act increasing the salaries of state officers.

House bill No. 106, by Hayes—An act providing for the establishment of detention houses.

House bill No. 62, by Hayes—An act defining the jurisdiction of the juvenile court.

House bill No. 190, by Hayes—An act providing for the establishment and maintenance of public libraries and gymnasiums.

House bill No. 123, by Bickmore—An act providing for the consolidation of county school districts.

House bill No. 212, by Ziemer—An act providing for continuation of state taxes.

FIRE BADLY DAMAGES O. S. L. DEPOT AT MURRAY

Fire of unknown origin badly damaged the Oregon Short Line depot at Murray Thursday night. The west end of the building, with contents, was destroyed, but prompt and efficient service by the Murray volunteer fire department saved the rest of the structure from destruction by fire but water worked considerable damage to the contents of this part of the building.

The alarm was given at 11:40 o'clock and four minutes fourteen volunteer firemen with the hose wagon and the gasoline engine were on the ground and had streams of water playing upon the blaze. The distance from the fire station to the depot site is about three-fourths of a mile. As the firemen do not stay at the fire station the time was considerable.

The depot closes about 6 o'clock in the evening. On Gallagher, chief of the Murray fire department, says the sparks from a passing engine may have caused the fire.

LIMIT WOMAN'S WORK TO NINE HOURS DAY

Richardson Bill Passes Senate, After Adoption of Several Amendments.

The senate Thursday afternoon passed the Richardson house bill limiting the length of a working day for women to nine hours and providing that no woman shall be required to work more than fifty-four hours in any week.

The bill came up on the report of the committee on labor. A majority of the committee recommended that the bill be not passed and a minority recommended that it be passed. Badger moved the adoption of the minority report and Funk the adoption of the majority report. Senator Kuchler moved as a substitute that the bill go on the calendar. The substitute was carried, and the bill was made a special order for a later hour in the afternoon.

When the bill came up for final passage several amendments were proposed and placed in the bill. One of these, by Senator Smith, made the bill applicable to hospitals, except in case of emergency. Senator Kuchler, who represented a large number of women advocates of the bill, moved that the bill be amended so that it be given the floor of the senate to speak in favor of the bill. Senator Funk objected, and his objection was sustained by Senator Hyde. However, the senate decided to grant Dr. Skoffield the privilege of speaking. Dr. Skoffield said that the bill was safe in the hands of the senate. On a roll call the bill passed by a vote of 11 to 4.

The roll call showed the vote: Ayes—Badger, Booth, Burton, Howler, Iverson, Kelly, Kuchler, Marks, Seely, Smith, Stookey, Williams, Wilson, President Gardner—14.

Noes—Funk, Hyde, Lund, Olson—4.

At this season many people suffer with rheumatism, which is likely to assume a chronic form unless carefully treated. The following prescription possesses great virtue and has been known to relieve and cure many of the most hopeless cases. Any good druggist can fill it. The ingredients, and pure, must be used to insure success.

Iodide of Potassium..... 2 drams.
Sodium Salicylate..... 4 drams.
Wine of Colchicum..... 1 ounce.
Comp. Ess. Camphor..... 3 ounces.
Comp. Fl. Balmwort..... 1 ounce.
Comp. Syrup Sarsaparilla..... 5 ounces.

Mix in a half pint bottle and begin by taking one teaspoonful after each meal and one at bedtime; after the first week gradually increase the dose to two teaspoonfuls. While some cases may require more than ordinary patent medicines, it is really to be desired if results are the goal.

RELIABLE RHEUMATIC PRESCRIPTION



THE WISEST SHOPPERS ARE BUYING SPRING CLOTHES NOW

The Surprise of the Town!

THAT'S WHAT PEOPLE SAID YESTERDAY AT OUR FIRST Anniversary Sale

On all sides expressions were heard that show what an unusual sale this is. People hardly expected bright, new spring goods at these prices. But they're here, and every customer yesterday was more than satisfied.

DO YOUR FRIDAY'S SHOPPING HERE

Buy Your New Spring Clothes at These Prices

Anniversary Sale	Anniversary Sale	Anniversary Sale	Anniversary Sale
Men's and Young Men's \$10.00 Suits.	Men's and Young Men's \$12.50 Suits.	Men's and Young Men's \$15.00 Suits.	Men's and Young Men's \$18.00 Suits.
\$3.95	\$5.65	\$7.95	\$9.95
All New Styles.	Mighty Good Value.	A Fine Line to Choose From.	Smart New Fashions.
Anniversary Sale	Anniversary Sale	Anniversary Sale	Anniversary Sale
Men's and Young Men's \$20.00 Suits.	Men's and Young Men's \$22.50 Suits.	Men's and Young Men's \$25.00 Suits.	Men's and Young Men's \$30.00 Suits.
\$11.95	\$12.95	\$14.95	\$16.95
No Bigger Values Anywhere.	We Guarantee to Fit You.		High Grade—Finely Tailored.

THE NEWEST SPRING STYLES IN LADIES' SUITS, COATS AND DRESSES							
Regular \$18.00 values	\$10.95	Regular \$20.00 values	\$12.85	Regular \$25.00 values	\$14.85	Regular \$30.00 values	\$17.85
						Regular \$35.00 values	\$19.85
						Regular \$40.00 values	\$22.85
Regular \$45 values go for				\$23.85			
Regular \$50 values go for				\$27.85			

IT'S OUR BIG ONCE-A-YEAR SALE

HUNDREDS OF THINGS AT JUST SUCH BARGAIN PRICES.

18-20 EAST FIRST SO.

WE URGE YOU TO ATTEND

MAKE EVERY DOLLAR COUNT. BUY HERE NOW AND YOU'LL SAVE MONEY.

JUST OFF MAIN ST.

JUST ONE WORD that word is **Tutt's**.

It refers to Dr. Tutt's Liver Pills and MEANS HEALTH.

Are you constipated? Troubled with indigestion? Sick headache? Vertigo? Bilious? Insomnia? ANY of these symptoms and many others indicate INACTION OF THE LIVER.

You Need Tutt's Pills

Take No Substitute.

Liberty Opens MONDAY Night

